

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend on page 1 the first paragraph (as amended in the Preliminary Amendment) as follows:

The present application is closely related to the following applications: Attorney Docket Nos. ~~502902 228PUS, 502902 225PUS and 502902 227PUS~~ U.S. Serial Nos. 10/572,841, 10/574,021 and 10/574,026.

Please amend on page 1 the paragraph beginning on line 10, as follows:

A new type of phosphor is known from the as yet unpublished EP patent 1 449 264 application 02 021 117.8 Docket 2002P15736, which corresponds to U.S. serial No. 10/496,560. It consists of Eu or Eu, Mn-coactivated oxynitridosilicate of formula  $MSi_2O_2N_2$  ( $M=Ca, Sr, Ba$ )

Please amend on page 6 the paragraph beginning on line 10, as follows:

Both phases of the Sr Sion:Eu can crystallize analogously to the two structurally different host lattice modifications and can each be produced using the  $SrSi_2O_2N_2:Eu$  batch stoichiometry. Minor deviations from this stoichiometry are possible. The Eu-doped host lattices surprisingly both luminesce when excited in the blue or UV region, but in each case after host lattice modifications with a different emission color. The LT modification reveals an orange emission, the HT modification a green emission at approximately  $\lambda_{dom}=560$  nm with in principle a significantly higher efficiency. A desired property of the phosphor can be set accurately as a function of the dopant content and dopant material (EU or EU, Mn) and the relative proportions of the HT and LT modifications. In one embodiment, a proportion of Eu, in particular up to 30 mol %, is replaced by Mn.

Please amend on page 7 the paragraph beginning on line 20, as follows:

The phosphor according to the invention can preferably be used for luminescence conversion LEDs to generate white light, albeit with blue primary radiation, in which case Sr Sion can be used as green component together with SrS:Eu<sup>2+</sup> as red component but also with UV primary radiation, in which case white light is generated by means of known blue- and red-emitting phosphors and a green-emitting phosphor according to the invention. In one embodiment, the red emitting phosphors have a peak in a range from 580-670 nm. Candidates for the blue component here are known per se, by way of example, BaMgAl<sub>10</sub>O<sub>17</sub>: Eu<sup>2+</sup> (known as BAM) or Ba<sub>5</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>(Cl,Br)<sub>6</sub>: Eu<sup>2+</sup> or CaLa<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>:Ce<sup>3+</sup> or also (Sr,Ba,Ca)<sub>5</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl: Eu<sup>2+</sup> (known as SCAP) are suitable. The phosphor according to the invention is suitable for use as the given component. A red phosphor can be used for the red emission; ((Y,La,Gd,Lu)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>: Eu<sup>3+</sup>, or else (Ca,Sr)<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>5</sub>N<sub>8</sub>: Eu<sup>2+</sup> are especially suitable.

Please amend on page 8 the paragraph on line 8, as follows:

Fig. 5 shows XRD spectra for various phosphors of the Sr Sion type; Fig. 5a shows an XRD spectrum for a strongly dominant LT modification; Fig. 5b shows an XRD spectrum for a mixture with an HT fraction of more than 50%R compared to the LT fraction; Fig. 5c shows a specimen in which the foreign phases have not been carefully excluded; and Fig. 5d shows an XRD spectrum for approximately pure HT.

Please amend on page 8 the paragraph beginning on line 14, as follows:

Fig. 1 shows a specific example for the phosphor according to the invention. The example relates to the emission of the phosphor SrSi<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>:5% Eu<sup>2+</sup>) in the HT modification, in which the Eu

fraction forms 5 mol % of the lattice sites occupied by Sr. The emission maximum is at 540 nm, the mean wavelength (dominant wavelength) at 560 nm. The color locus is x=0.357; y=0.605. The excitation took place at 460 nm, and the FWHM is 76 nm. In one embodiment, the Eu fraction makes up between 0.1 and 20 mol % of M.

Please amend on page 10 the paragraph beginning on line 27, as follows:

In a further exemplary embodiment shown in FIG. 11, the phosphor pigment used is once again a mixture of three such phosphors for an RGB mixture. However, these phosphors are applied to the walls 9 of an outer housing 5 which holds a plurality of LEDs 6 of the luminescence conversion LED type.